River Parishes Transit Authority AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Under provisions of state law, this report is a public document. A copy of the report has been submitted to the entity and other appropriate public officials. The report is available for public inspection at the Baton Rouge office of the Legislative Auditor and, where appropriate, at the office of the parish clerk of court.

Release Date 8 10 11

River Parishes Transit Authority As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2010

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	1
FINANCIAL SECTION	:
Independent Auditor's Report	8
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Statement of Net Assets	. 10
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets	11
Statement of Cash Flows	12
Notes to the Financial Statements	13
REPORTS REQUIRED ACCORDING TO GAO	
Report on Compliance and on Internals Control over Financial Reporting based on an Audit of Basic Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	20
Schedule of Current Year Findings	22

River Parishes Transit Authority (RPTA) is presenting the following discussion and analysis in order to provide an overall review of the financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2010. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with RPTA's financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements in order to enhance their understanding of the financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Our financial statements provide these insights into the results of this year's operations:

- Ending net assets were \$884,420 an increase of \$325,070, over 50% from the prior year.
- Operating revenues from fare box collections for the year were \$38,345. Operating expenses were \$962,652, resulting in a loss from operations.
- Federal, State and Local grants of \$1,340,814 adequately covered the loss.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual financial report consists of four parts: Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Financial Section, Required Supplementary Information, and Other Supplemental Schedules. The Financial Section also includes notes that explain in more detail some of the information in the financial statements.

The Basic Financial Statements - Comparative Statement of Net Assets, the Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Net Assets and the Comparative Statement of Cash Flows provide both long-term and short-term information about the overall financial status. The Comparative Statement of Net Assets includes all assets and liabilities and provides information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets) and the obligations to creditors (liabilities). This financial statement reports net assets and how they have changed. Net assets – the difference between assets and liabilities – are one way to measure financial health, or position. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively. The Comparative Statement of Net Assets also provides the basis for computing rate of return, evaluating the capital structure and assessing liquidity and financial flexibility.

All of the current year's revenue and expenses are accounted for in the Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets. This statement measures the success of operations over the past year and can be used to determine whether operations have successfully recovered all its costs through user fees and other charges, profitability, and credit worthiness. The final required financial statement is the Comparative Statement of Cash Flows. The primary purpose of this statement is to provide information about cash receipts and cash payments during the reporting period. This statement reports cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash

resulting for operations, investing and financing activities and provides answers to such questions as where did the cash come from, what was the cash used for, and what was the change in cash balance during the reporting period.

Our auditor has provided assurance in the Independent Auditor's Report, located immediately following this MD&A, that the Basic Financial Statements are fairly stated. The auditor regarding the Required Supplemental Information and the Other Supplemental Schedules is providing varying degrees of assurance. A user of this report should read the independent auditor's report carefully to ascertain the level of assurance being provided for each of the other parts in the Annual Financial Report.

RPTA utilizes a proprietary fund type – and enterprise fund for reporting. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the enterprise fund is the same as a business-type entity.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The Statements of Net Assets includes all of the assets and liabilities and provides information about the nature and amount of investments in resources and the obligations to creditors. This statement provides the basis for evaluating the capital structure and assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of RPTA.

To begin our analysis, a condensed summary of the Statement of Net Assets is presented in the table below.

	2010 ·	2009
ASSETS		
Current assets	\$ 754,213	\$ 503,557
Capital assets, net of depreciation	 208,388	 195,048
Total assets	962,601	698,605
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	78,181	139,255
NET ASSETS		•
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	208,388	195,048
Unrestricted	676,032	364,302
Total net assets	\$ 884,420	\$ 559,350

Ending net assets were \$884,420 – an increase of \$325,070, over 50% from the prior year. Of the total net assets, \$208,388 or 24% is not available for use as it is invested in capital assets.

A condensed summary of the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets is presented in the table below.

	2010		2009
OPERATING REVENUES	\$	38,345	\$ 26,577
DIRECT OPERATING EXPENSES			
Administrative		51,884	53,149
Capital / Depreciation		35,528	29,545
Operating	٠.	962,680	843,134
		1,050,092	 925,828
Income (Loss) from operations	. ((1,011,747)	(899,251)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		1,336,817	976,491
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets		325,070	77,240
NET ASSETS-Beginning		559,350	482,110
NET ASSETS-Ending	\$	884,420	\$ 559,350

Operating revenues from fare box collections for the year increased by approximately \$11,000 or 44%. Operating expenses also increased by approximately \$124,000 or 13%. Non-operating revenues of Federal, State and Local grants of \$1,336,817 adequately covered the loss. The final increase in net assets for the year was \$325,070.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

RPTA adopts a Budget no later than December 30th of each year. The budget remains in effect the entire year unless it is revised. The current year's original budget was adopted and approved at a meeting on December 9, 2009. The original budget was amended and approved at a meeting on December 14, 2010.

A comparison of budget and actual is presented in the table on the next page.

The only large unfavorable variance was in the comparison of the capital outlay/depreciation budget items. Depreciation of current year additions was recorded in the current year but was not budgeted for.

	2010	Final Budget
OPERATING REVENUES	\$ 38,345	\$ 40,000
DIRECT OPERATING EXPENSES		
Administrative	51,884	54,720
Capital / Depreciation	35,528	115,500
Operating	962,680	1,097,830
	 1,050,092	1,268,050
Income (Loss) from operations	(1,011,747)	(1,228,050)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	 1,336,817	954,600
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	325,070	(273,450)
NET ASSETS-Beginning	559,350	766,376
NET ASSETS-Ending	\$ 884,420	\$ 492,926

CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital assets for the year is as follows:

	;	Balance 12/31/2009		Balance 12/31/2010
DEPRECIABLE ASSETS:				
cost	_			•
Computer Hardware	\$	4,687.98	\$	4,687.98
Fareboxes		5,014		5,014
Security equipment		7,486		7,486
Signal Communications Equip		31,369		31,369
Vehicles		173,025		221,894
Furniture & Fixtures	_	3,010		3,010
Total cost of depredable assets		224,593		273,462
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	-			
Computer Hardware		812		1,750
Fareboxes		916		1,919
Security equipment		624		1,372
Signal Communications Equip		2,700		5,855
Vehicles		23,992		53,074
Furniture & Fixtures	_	502		1,104.
Total accumulated depreciation		29,545		65,074
Net capital assets	\$	195,047.57	\$	208,388.42

RPTA added \$48,869 to capital assets for a vehicle purchased. There were no assets deleted in the current year.

Depreciation expense was recorded in various categories as follows:

Computer Hardware	\$ 938
Fareboxes	1,003
Security equipment	749
Signal Communications Equip	3,155
Vehicles	29,082
Furniture & Fixtures	602
Total depreciation	\$ 35,528

The beginning net book value of capital assets was \$195,048. With the above additions to capital assets the total cost of capital assets is \$273,462. Accumulated depreciation of \$65,074 deducted from the cost resulted in the net book value of capital assets of \$208,388.

Additional detailed information about capital assets is presented in Note 5 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The Board adopted and approved the 2011 Budget at a meeting on December 14, 2010 as summarized below:

	2011 Budget
OPERATING REVENUES	\$ 40,000
DIRECT OPERATING EXPENSES	
Administrative	54,720
Capital / Depreciation	115,500
Operating	1,097,830
	1,268,050
Income (Loss) from operations	(1,228,050)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	954,600
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	(273,450)
NET ASSETS-Beginning	766,376
NET ASSETS-Ending	\$ 492,926

CONTACTING MANAGEMENT

This Annual Financial Report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of our finances and to demonstrate accountability for the money we receive. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact:

Mr. Brent Petit, Chairman PO Box 2444 LaPlace, LA 70069-2444 985-851-2900

FINANCIAL SECTION



STAGNI & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & CONSULTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board Members of the River Parish Transit Authority

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 which collectively comprise the River Parish Transit Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the River Parish Transit Authority's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall basic financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities of the River Parish Transit Authority as of December 31, 2010 and 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows for the year then ended, in conformity with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

MEMBERS: AICPA • LCPA

To the Commissioners of the River Parish Transit Authority Page 2

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated June 11, 2011, on our consideration of the River Parish Transit Authority's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis, as listed in the foregoing table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements is required by the Government Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or We have applied certain limited procedures to the required historical context. supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Stagni & Company

Thibodaux, Louisiana June 11, 2011

Comparative Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2010 and 2009

	2010		2009	
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	563,288	\$ 1,245	
Due from other governments	•	190,925	502,312	
Capital assets, net of depreciation		208,388	195,048	
Total assets		962,601	698,605	
LIABILITIES			•	
Accounts payable	_	78,181	139,255	
Total liabilities		78,18 <u>1</u>	139,255	
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets		208,388	195,048	
Unrestricted		676,032	364,302	
Total net assets	\$	884,420	\$ 559,350	

Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets For the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009

	2010	2009	
OPERATING REVENUES		` ,	
Farebox Revenues	\$ 38,345	\$ 26,577	
DIRECT OPERATING EXPENSES	·		
Administrative:			
Audit	10,760	5,840	
Communications	44	1,114	
Marketing & Advertising	315	4,889	
Professional Services	38,850	37,060	
Travel & Training	650 ·	1,530	
Other	1,265	2,716	
Total administrative	51,884	53,149	
Depreciation	35,528	29,545	
Operating:	,	•	
Licensing & Registration	28	2,413	
Purchased Transportation Services	962,652	840,721	
Total operating	962,680	843,134	
TOTAL DIRECT OPERATING EXPENSES	1,050,092	925,828	
Income (Loss) from operations	(1,011,747)	(899,251)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	•		
Government Grants:		•	
Federal	317,767	343,644	
State	716,407	460,689	
Local	306,640	178,143	
Interest	65 ;	-	
General Government	(4,062)	(5,985)	
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)	1,336,817	976,491	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	325,070	77,240	
NET ASSETS	•		
Beginning of year	559,350	482,110	
Ending of year	\$ 884,420	\$ 559,350	

Comparative Statement of Cash Flows
For the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009

		2010	•	2009
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from customers	\$	38,345	\$	26,577
Cash paid to suppliers and vendors		(764,251)		(1,198,150)
Net cash used in operating activities		(725,906)		(1,171,573)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Operating subsidies received from other governments		1,340,880		893,684
General Government - other		(4,062)		(5,985)
Net cash used for noncapital financing activities		1,336,818		887,699
Cash flows from capital and related financing activites:	-			•
Acqueition and construction of capital assets		(48,869)		5,711
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities		(48,869)		5,711
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		562,043		(278,163)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year		1,245		279,408
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	_\$_	563,288	\$	1,245
Reconciliation of income (loss) from operations to net cash used in				
operating activities:		3		
Income (Loss) from operations		(1,011,747)		(899,251)
Adjustments to reconcile income (loss) from operations to net				
cash provided (used) in operating activities:				•
Depreciation		35,528		29,545
(Increase) Decrease in accounts receivable		311,387		(427,312)
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable		(61,074)		125,445
Net cash provided (used) in operating activities	\$	(725,906)	\$	(1,171,573)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

River Parishes Transit Authority (RPTA) was created pursuant to Louisiana Revised Statute 48:1601 et seq. as a political subdivision of the state comprising all of the territory in the parishes of St. Charles, St. James, and St. John the Baptist. The purpose for which the authority is created is to plan, design, lease (as lessee), purchase, acquire, hold, own, construct, improve, have an equity in, finance, maintain, and administer a transit system within the area, to operate same or contract therefore, and to lease (as lessor) same for operation by private parties. The board of commissioners is composed of seven members whose appointments and terms of office is set forth in LRS 48:1604.

Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting and reporting policies of the RPTA conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The following is a summary of certain significant accounting policies:

A. Reporting Entity

The RPTA is a stand-alone entity as defined by GASB 14, The Financial Reporting Entity. The RPTA is neither fiscally dependent on any other local government nor does it provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on any other government. No other potential component units meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial statements.

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The basic financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses, excluding depreciation and amortization, are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. The RPTA has no government or fiduciary funds. The RPTA uses fund accounting to report its financial position and results of operations. The accounts are organized into a single proprietary fund. The enterprise fund (a proprietary fund) is used to account for operations (a) that are operated in a manner similar to private business where the intent of the governing body is that the cost (expense, including deprecation) of providing goods and services to the general public is financed or recovered primarily through user charges or

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

(b) where the governing body has decided that the periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred and/or changes in net assets is appropriate for capital maintenance.

The RPTA applies all applicable FASB pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989 in accounting for its operations unless those pronouncements conflict or contradict GASB pronouncements.

C. Capital Assets

Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost. Depreciation is charged to expense over the estimated useful lives of the assets once placed in service. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

All capital assets, other than land, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

CATEGORY	
BUILDINGS	20 YEARS
FURNITURE AND OFFICE EQUIPMENT	3-10 YEARS
BUSES AND EQUIPMENT	3-12 YEARS

D. Federal, State and Local Grants

Federal, state and local grants are made available for the acquisition of public transit facilities, planning studies, buses and other transit equipment, and lease maintenance services. Unrestricted operating grants and grants restricted as to purpose, but not contingent on the actual expenditures of funds, are recognized at that point in time when the right to the funds becomes irrevocable. Where the expenditure of funds is the prime factor for determining the eligibility for the grant proceeds, the grant is recognized at the time when the expense is incurred.

E. Cash Flows

For the purposes of the statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include investments with a maturity of less than one year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

In accordance with Revised Statutes and under authority granted to the Board of Commissioners, an annual budget of revenue, expenses and capital expenditures is prepared under the accrual basis of accounting, consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The budget is adopted by resolution of the Board of Commissioners after public hearings are conducted and public input is received. The RPTA, operating as an enterprise fund, utilizes the budget and related budgetary accounting to assure that: (1) service objectives are attained; (2) expenditures are properly controlled; and (3) adequate resources will be available to finance current operations, repay long-term liabilities and meet capital outlay requirements. A budget presentation is not required and has not been included in the financial statements.

G. Claims and Judgments

The RPTA provides for losses resulting from claims and judgments, including anticipated incremental costs. A liability for such losses is reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated. Actual losses may differ significantly from estimates.

H. Federal Grants

Federal grants are made available to RPTA for the acquisition of public transit facilities, buses and other transit equipment. Unrestricted operating grants and grants restricted as to purpose, but not contingent on the actual expenditures of funds, are recognized at the point in time when the right to the funds becomes irrevocable. Where the expenditure of funds is the prime factor for determining the eligibility for the grant proceeds, the revenue is recognized at the time when the expense is incurred.

I. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenditures, and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Operating vs. Non-Operating Revenue

RPTA recognizes rider fares, contracted fare services as operating. All other revenues, including federal state, and local grants, and operating subsidies are recognized as non-operating.

Note 2 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Demand (deposits, interest bearing demand deposits and certificates of deposit) are recorded at cost, which approximates fair value. At December 31, 2010, the carrying amount was \$563,288 and the bank balance of deposits was \$564,127.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in an event of a bank failure, deposits may not be returned to it. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposits insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank.

The market values of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance (FDIC) must at all time equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. The collateral must be held at the pledging bank's trust department or other bank, acting as the pledging bank's agent, in RPTA's name.

For the year ended December 31, 2010 \$314,127 of the bank balance is considered subject to custodial credit risk. The District does not have securities pledged at year-end to cover the custodial credit risk.

Even though the pledged securities are considered uncollateralized under the provisions of GASB Statement 3, R.S. 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the entity that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Note 3

DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The amount due from other governments consists of:

DUE FROM	2010
医肉体的 面体的组织系统	自認識問題
Federal Transit Authority	12,366
VALUE DE L'ALLE	SE 57.402
romination which	

Note 4

COMPENSATION OF BOARD MEMBERS

The following amounts were paid for per diems for the year to:

Board Member:

Ms. Helen Banquer	\$ 400
Ms. Cindi Clarke	320
Mr. Authur Harper, Jr.	360
Mr. Brent Petit	320
	\$1,400

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Note 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets and depreciation activity for the year is as follows:

	Balance 12/31/2009		Additions		Deletions		Balance 12/31/2010		
DEPRECIABLE ASSETS:	-							,	
COST	_								
Computer Hardware	\$	4,687.98	\$	-	\$	•	\$	4,687.98	
Fareboxes		5,014						5,014	
Security equipment		7,486		· -				7,486	
Signal Communications Equip		31,369		-				31,369	
Vehicles		173,025		48,869		-		221,894	
Furniture & Fixtures		3,010						3,010	
Total cost of depreciable assets		224,593		48,869	<u> </u>	•		273,462	
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	_								
Computer Hardware		812		938				1,750	
Fareboxes		916		1,003				1,919	
Security equipment		624		749				1,372	
Signal Communications Equip		2,700	•	3,155	٠.			5,855	
Vehicles		23,992		29,082				53,074	
Furniture & Fixtures	_	502		602				1,104	
Total accumulated depreciation		29,545	-	35,528		•	-	65,074	
Net capital assets	\$	195,047.57	=		•		<u>\$</u>	208,388.42	

Depreciation expense for the year was \$83,081.

Note 6 CONTINGENCIES AND GRANT COMMITMENTS

The RPTA receives financial assistance directly from Federal agencies, which is subject to audit and final acceptance by these agencies. In the opinion of management, amounts that might be subject to disallowance upon final audit, if any, would not have a material effect on the financial position.

The RPTA is committed to funding local matching requirements under grants for which a contractual obligation existed at the end of each year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Note 7

RISK MANAGEMENT

RPTA is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. To protect against these risks, RPTA has purchased commercial or other insurance for the losses to which it is exposed.

REPORTS REQUIRED BY GAO



STAGNI & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & CONSULTANTS

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board Members of River Parish Transit Authority

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities of the River Parish Transit Authority as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 11, 2011. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered River Parish Transit Authority's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that a there is a remote possibility that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

20

EMAIL: STAGNI@STAGNI.COM

MEMBERS: AICPA . LCPA

To the Board of Commissioners River Parish Transit Authority Page 2

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

This report is intended for the information and use of management, the Board of Commissioners, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Stagni & Company

Thibodaux, LA May 25, 2010

River Parish Transit Authority SCHEDULE OF CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities of the River Parish Transit Authority, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, and have issued our report thereon dated June 11, 2011. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards and the standards generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

The opinion issued on the basic financial statements was unqualified.

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Reports Report on Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements Internal Control ☐ Yes X No Material Weaknesses ☐ Yes X No Significant Deficiencies Compliance b. Federal Awards **Internal Control** Material Weaknesses ☐ Yes ☐ No Significant Deficiencies ☐ Yes ☐ No Type of Opinion On Compliance Unqualified □Qualified □ Disclaimer Adverse For Major Programs Are their findings required to be reported in accordance with Circular A-133, Section ☐ Yes ☐ No .510(a)? c. Identification of Major Programs: Name of Federal Program (or Cluster) CFDA Number (s) Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs: Is the auditee a 'low-risk' auditee, as defined by OMB Circular A-133? ☐ Yes ☐ No

NONE
Section III Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs
NONE

Section II Financial Statement Findings

